Sl.No.	Name of Model Station	Railway Zone	Remarks
34.	Mau Jn.	North-Eastern	Work in progress
35.	Manduadih	North-Eastern	Completed
36.	Pilibhit	North-Eastern	Completed
37.	Rawatpur	North-Eastern	Completed

Cotton variety by CICR

*158. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) has been able to introduce the Cry1Ac gene in an Indian cotton variety and the Institute's Bt variety is likely to hit the market in the next two years; and

(b) if so, the special features of the CICR's Bt variety?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The transformed genotypes are in contained open field trials at CICR, Nagpur following the protocol of Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM).

(b) The Bt transformed genotype(s) are expected to have less incidence of bollworm, acceptable fibre properties and are likely to be suitable for cultivation in north, central and south zones of the country, respectively.

Scheme for health infrastructure development in rural areas

†*159. SHRI BASHISTHA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government schemes to develop infrastructure relating to health in rural areas;

(b) the funds reserved for rural areas under Health for All Scheme;

(c) whether any special scheme would be formulated to provide medical facilities at a cheaper rate in view of economic condition of rural poor; and

(d) if so, the expected outline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) The Health and Family Welfare programme in the country is being implemented through the primary health care system. In rural

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

areas, primary health care services are provided through a network of 142655 Sub-centres (SCs), 23109 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 3222 Community Health Centres (CHCs).

The Government of India has recently launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) which seeks to provide affordable and quality health care to all its citizens. Under the Mission, it is planned to strengthen the healthy infrastructure in the country so as to enable better health service delivery. The NRHM seeks to sanction new Sub-centres as per 2001 population norm, and upgrade existing sub-centres, including building for Sub-centres functioning in rented premises. The PHCs would be upgraded from single doctor PHC to 2 doctor PHC by posting AYUSH practitioners at PHC level and upgrading 100% PHCs for 24 hours referral service.

One of the key strategies of the NRHM is also to support upgradation of all Community Health Centres to function as First Referral Units as per the Indian Public Health Standards. In addition, in case of additional outlays, new CHCs would be set up to meet the population norm as per census 2001 and bearing their recurring cost for the mission period would be considered.

(b) There is no separate funds reserved for rural areas under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Budget. However, all the schemes of the Ministry are implemented mostly in the rural areas. The total budget outlay for the year 2005-06 for Department of Health is Rs. 2908 crores and for department of Family Welfare is Rs. 6424 crores.

(c) and (d) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), it is proposed to make available assured health care at reduced financial risks through pilots of Community Health Insurance under the Mission, Keeping in view, the out of pocket expenditure as well as the fact that 75% of expenditure on health care is provided by the Private sector, partnerships in health sector which are need based, thematic and geographic are also being explored.

Supreme Court directive on drug price control

*160 SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had directed the Government in 2003 to formulate appropriate criteria to ensure that essential and life saving drugs do not fall outside the ambit of price control;